# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 9. PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 6, 1816. Vol. 31.


I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

## To the Independent Electors of *ALLEGHENY COUNTY.*

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

## Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

*Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.*

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

*SCHEME.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize | of | $35,000 | is $35,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 4 | do. | | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| 50 | do. | | 600 | 30,000 |
| 50 | do. | | 100 | 5,000 |
| 100 | do. | | 50 | 5,000 |
| 208 | do. | | 25 | 5,200 |
| 1000 | do. | | 15 | 15,000 |
| 9800 | do. | | 6 | 58,800 |

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th-40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive. for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

*At the Store of* WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

FOR SALE,

## By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

*Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.*

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
crew Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

## Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pitssburgh, August 19, 1816. 2awtf.

## 10,000 feet seasoned White Pine Plank, *For Sale,*

Joists, Rafters, Studding White Oak Logs, and Lap Shingles, Oak Lath, by

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1816.

## William Hill,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,

Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms *wholesale* and *retail*, chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup. and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 *a* 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do. do. do.
Halters morocco skins
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and senshaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Millington Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine,
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the lb.
Allum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, alspice, by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel.
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,
Juniata Bar Iron by the Ton
Castings do.

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

*Pittsburgh*, Aug, 9, 1816. *tf*

*JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY*

## Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

## Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine, Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits, } warranted genuine.
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

## Drawing, Dancing, and Painting.

MR. BOUDET, formerly of Paris, and lately of Philadelphia, respectfully tenders his services as Professor of the above branches in this City, where he intends to begin his lessons in the first days of October next, and where he has already engaged for his attendance in the School of Mrs. and Miss Brevost.

He is bearer of several letters of introduction to respectable houses of this City, as well as testimonies from conspicuous characters in the State and the Union, which establish his claim to public patronage.

TERMS.

For each branch, - - $ 10 per annum.
Besides entrance for beginners in Dancing, 5

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

## Notice is hereby given

TO all persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM CASTLEMAN, Tanner, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to call and pay their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement.

GEO. ROBINSON, *Executor.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw6t

*Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.*

## AVERY & STEVENSON,

## *Wholesale and Retail Druggists,*

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

## *Stevenson's White Lead,*

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

## O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

## *Wholesale & Retail Druggists,*

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS, which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low terms, viz:

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trosses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

## Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1816.

## REMOVAL.

*Bradley & Butler,*

TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING*, which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

## H. BONNET,

HAS just brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in Diamond Alley, and as low as in Philadelphia, the change of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, senshaw and velvet do.
Galloon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for milliners
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linnen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Callicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Flag, and other kind do.
Diaper and brown holland
Pins, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stockinet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Chambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton

With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest tocall.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

## S. & J. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

## *Vernon & Skidmore,*

LOUISVILLE, (KEN.)

WILL receive Consignments, procure Freights for Boats for Pittsburgh or New-Orleans, make Purchases, Store and forward Goods, Wares, &c. &c. on moderate terms. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & GRANT, Pittsburgh

June 6, 1816. 3m

## FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

## FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
*TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,*
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
*In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.*

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

## *MISCELLANY.*

### VISIT TO FLANDERS.

*Extracts From Simpson's Visit to Flanders.*

THE HOSPITALS.

Beyond the citadal, is La Corderie, a building constructed by Bonaparte, as a rope-work, and 1300 feet long, to give space for a cable of a first rate ship of war. It is fitted up as a hospital of about 1500 of his wounded soldiers, prisoners of war.

A very different feeling from the mingled pity and admiration, with which our own wounded countrymen were visited—a little hesitation in mingling with these ferocious and exasperated men, was not unnatural; but as a moment of the reality showed, very unnecessary. Insult was certainly the utmost which a stranger apprehended; but even this had no place, where all were engrossed with their own sufferings; humbled in a consciousness of their irretrievable defeat: and withal, under excellent *surveillance* and discipline. The whole immense length of the place was open; and the beds were arranged in four rows, from end to end. We walked generally unnoticed by their occupiers, up and down the lanes between; and equally disregarded, frequently stept over a bed, or passed between two, when going from one passage to another. It was impossible to imagine two extremes of human lot more strikingly contrasted, yet more forcibly associated, than the spectacle which these unfortunate enthusiasts presented now, and their confidence and fury but yesterday; their submissive tranquility in their flannel gowns and caps in the hospital, and their noise and curiasses in the field.

Many cases, however, were such as to chase all the associations now described, and substitute unmingled pity in their stead. Death was at work here, much more manifestly than we had observed among the English wounded; numberless faces, as we passed along, seemed hardly to retain signs of life; a spectacle tenfold aggravated, when the concomitant idea presented itself, that nature had maintained a struggle with anguish for a whole month, to yield in the end, in circumstances, compared to which, insant death in the field was happiness.—The cases in the French hospital, were almost all worse than those in the British; this was especially true of the sabre wounds, a circumstance which was attributed to the superior physical force of the British arm, nerved by revenge for the cruelties of the enemy, which it may be believed were not hid from the men, and by the enthusiasm of pursuit when the day was decided; but in truth, much more naturally resulting from the circumstance, that most of the slightly wounded found means to escape from the field. We chanced to witness, as we passed, the actual termination of one poor soldier's sufferings; a moment delivering him, but impressing the unpractised beholder, in a manner never to be forgotten. We had observed a very miserable looking priest, with his book, visiting several parts of the ward; and now saw him fixed with folded hands, muttering a prayer at the foot of one of the beds, where the cloths were thrown over the face of the occupier. The latter had that moment breathed his last, after dreadful sufferings.

We stood uncovered to hear, and pay becoming respect to their ceremony of blessing the dead. The hourly report of casualties soon followed us to the bureau of the hospital. In it was the death, at half past 9 o'clock, of "Jean Baptiste Bronneur, of the young guard, aged 22;"—a youth who had not doubted either the easy triumph of his Emperor, or of his own arrival at the rank of a marshal of France; who but yesterday contributed his utmost strength to the shouts of the Champ de Mai, and swelled the tide of self-devotion at the field of Waterloo—now stretched lifeless on his pallet, for the bad cause of that unworthy chief, who certainly, had he seen the last moments, and listened to his own name on the dying lips of his devotee, would have been too much occupied with the means of saving the unwounded remnant of his own dishonoured days, to have spared other reflection than something about *sottise* or *dommage*. No associating principle of the most irresistable contrast, could more powerfully have recalled to our minds the flight and surrender of Napoleon Bonaparte, than the shrift and blessing of "*Jean Baptiste Bronneur, de la jeune garde, age de vingt-deux-ans.*"

Yet did the phrenetic zeal for the Emperor, in the poor creatures, seem to increase with their sufferings, and in the face of the full knowledge of his sacrifice and the desertion of them. One man was pointed out, who had tossed his amputated arm in the air, with a feeble shout of "*vive l' Empereur.*" Another, at the moment of the preparations to take off his leg, declared, that there was something he knew of which would cure him on the spot, and save his limb and the operator's trouble. When asked to explain this strange remark, he said, "a sight of the Emperor!" The indispensable amputation did not save him; he died in the surgeon's hands; and his last words, steadfastly looking on his own blood, were, that he would cheerfully shed the last drop in his veins, for the great Napoleon! A singularly wild and almost poetic fancy, was the form in which a third bore his testimony. He was undergoing, with great steadiness, the operation of the extraction of a ball from his side; and it happened to be the left. In the moment of his greatest sufferings, he exclaimed, "an inch deeper, and you'll find the Emperor!"

Had the Emperor merited such heroic devotion; had he gloriously sacrificed himself in the field; or had his cause been as good as it was profligate, there would have been no allaying reserve in the pathos, and even sublimity of these singular effusions. But another reflection unseasonably intrudes, which at once renders the kind of scenes described repulsive and unsuitable. It is to be feared, that affections less amiable called forth these unexpected ebullitions. The vain, mortified furious Frenchmen, were preaching themselves at the moment, and not their idol. The latter was too well known, even in the effulgence of his power, to be personally loved; much more when the blindest of his worshippers could not but know that he had made a very sale and easy retreat in his own person; leaving them to *remember* him in the honors of the field and the hospital. But every Frenchman, identifying Napoleon's name with his *own* greatness, had committed himself so entirely, that to cease to cry out "*vive l'Empereur,*" as long as breath or life lasted, was a thought not to be endured for a moment. A Frenchman, it is well known, lives for effect; and if circumstances only excite him enough, will die for effect too. Mortified vanity and wounded pride will impel him to any thing; and it is therefore that a petulant and unyielding spirit, after defeat in battle, is the last thing to leave, if it ever leaves, the French soldiers, or the French nation. Man and woman of them tell the allied troops, who live as masters in their houses, in Paris itself, that *non obstant*, they are not conquered; while retrospectively talking of their own days of prosperity, in which the prostration of their most humiliated enemy never equalled their own, as it now is, we hear of nothing but French *conquests*, and their *legitimate* fruits. A visit to the French requires a considerable stock of patience, among other requisites.

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The communications of our naval heroes during the late war, have generally been remarkable for their brevity, but we do not recollect to have seen any of them, that is more in that way, than a letter from Gen. WAYNE to Gen. WASHINGTON, which is in these words:

"*Stony Point, July* 16, 1779,
2 *o'clock, A. M.*

"DEAR GENERAL,

"The Fort and Garrison, with Colonel Johnson, are ours; our officers and men behaved like men determined to be free.

"Yours most sincerely,
ANTHONY WAYNE.

*Gen. WASHINGTON.*

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*From a London Paper.*

*Cruelty of the City of Lubec to the Jews.* If it be true that the Senate of Lubec have ordered the Jews settled there to leave that city, we can only remark that Lubec deserves to be deprived of her title and privileges as a free and independent city. In the first place, it is a direct violation of the 16th article of the German Confederation, by which it is declared that the Jews should continue in the full enjoyment of all their present rights and privileges, and await a farther decision. In the second place, it is a shocking outrage upon the principles of humanity and hospitality. It is not pretended that this expulsion is for any crimes committed. But even that charge could not apply to a whole community—to the aged, the infirm, the female, and the infant. We have ever thought that the treatment which the Jews have received has been a disgrace to all countries and to all nations. The fate of never having a home—of being a people without a people's country—of being dispersed over every part of the world, is hard enough; but to have superadded the [illegible] of being treated as criminals and outcasts—of having the punishment of guilt without the commission of guilt—of having their very names pass into a synonyme for all that is bad and tricking, and false and foul—to be the mock and scorn of the rabble—to have the "very dogs bark at them" as they pass, is a degree of suffering to which no race were ever exposed from the creation of the world. And this has been their lot for ages. If they have been hard and griping, in their dealings, may it not have been occasioned by the treatment they have received? To treat men as if they were incapable of virtue is to make them so. If it be said that the Almighty has decreed them to be wanderers and outcasts, we reply that that divine being has no where told us to persecute them. If we wish to make them Christians, is persecution the best method? Is the severe treatment they have received from Christians the most likely way to dispose them in favour of the Christian Religion? We trust that a better and kinder system will be adopted, and that if the age we live in, be in deeds, and not only words, the enlightened age it is said to be, it will be shewn in a juster treatment of the Jews.

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*From the Charleston City Gazette, Aug.* 19.

LATEST FROM HAVANNA.

From capt. George of the schr. Caroline, arrived on Saturday from the Havanna, in 6 days, we have obtained the following items of verbal intelligence.

A short time before the Caroline left Havanna, General Apodaca, ex-governor of Havanna, (accompanied by 7 sail of transports, containing 700 troops) had sailed a second time for Vera Cruz, in the Spanish government ship Diana.

The new governor had rendered himself very unpopular, by his strict and oppressive administration. The inhabitants generally were dissatisfied with his measures. The planters had been compelled to pay 25 cents for every box of sugar made on their estates, and an additional tax had been levied upon each slave; but of what amount we do not learn.

A British man of war brig, probably the Bermuda, which lately went from Nassau, sailed in company with the Caroline, as was supposed to cruise against the Carthagenian privateers, which still continued very numerous around the coast of Cuba.

The day before the Caroline sailed, two Spanish vessels arrived from the coast of Africa, one with 300, and the other 270 slaves on board. A small schooner had also recently arrived, at Matanzas from the coast, with 70 slaves. These vessels reported that the British cruisers were very numerous, and constantly on the alert in annoying the slave trade.

On or about the 20th ult. a Spanish brig from Philadelphia with 279 barrels of gun powder on board, was captured by a Carthagenian privateer, off the Double Headed Shot Keys, and after taking out the crew, she was set fire to and blown up, with every thing on board.

The fleet of African traders which have been for some time past fitting out at Havanna, 16 in number, mostly fast sailing brigs, well armed and manned, sailed for the coast about 7 days before capt. George left there.

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*From the Montreal Herald, of August* 17.

On Thursday last, a gentleman arrived in this City from Sault Ste Marie, with very disagreeable reports from the Red River Settlement, of which so much has been said and written for a while past. It is said that a dispute had arisen between the Indians and some of the Hudson's Bay Company's Officers, about an escort of provisions; that the parties came to blows, and that in the contest, 21 of the Hudson's Bay people were killed, including the governor, Mr. Semple.

As this melancholy report is given variously we forbear saying any thing farther on the subject, until we get intelligence in an unqestionable shape from a pure source. There is also another gloomy report, of a party of Hudson's Bay traders, 20 in number, having gone last winter to Aratheyascow lake, where 17 of them, it is said, perished for the want of provisions: the other three were saved by getting to one of the posts of the North West Company. It is reported too, that Mr. Duncan Cameron one of the North West Company's agents has been made a prisoner by one of the Hudson's Bay Company's Officers, and carried to York factory. Such is the disagreeable rumours now in circulation.

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RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN, who died on the 7th of July, aged 64, seems to be regretted by all parties in England. He was a member of parliament, distinguished for his eloquence and patriotism. He was the author of *the Rivals*, the *Duenna*, the *School for Scandul*, the *Critic*, and several other productions. His reputation as a literary man was no less eminent than that which he gained as a statesman. Having died in extreme poverty, he has left a rare example of a pure and disinterested public man amidst an almost universal corruption in England.

The king of the Netherlands acceded, July 1, to the "Holy League" with Russia, Austria, and Prussia, conceiving that "it will have a beneficial influence on the state of society, and the reciprocal relations of nations."

*The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.*

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2awIm.

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation of the City of Pittsburgh, *Public Notice hereby given* to all persons indebted to said Congregation, either by note, or other arrearage, of more than six months standing, that unless they come forward and make payment thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday of September next, the said notes and accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

By order of the Board,
HUGH M'CLELLAND, *Treasurer.*
August 15, 1816. 6t

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
*WOOD STREET.*
Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

FOR SALE OR RENT
On Perpetual Lease,

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BAIL of WILLIAM MURDOCK, late Constable in and for the Borough of Pittsburgh, (absconded) desirous of closing his business with as little trouble as possible, take this method of informing those interested, that they will attend at the following times and places, viz:—

*At the Office of J. Young, Esq. on Monday the 2d day of September next.*

*At the Office of P. Gilland, Esq on Tuesday the 3d.*

*At the Office of J. Darragh, Esq. on Thursday the 5th.*

*At the Office of R. Graham, Esq. on Friday the 6th, and*

*At the Office of T. Enoch, Esq. on Saturday the 7th,* from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. and at the same places and the same days of the week following, where those who have just claims against him (said Murdock) as Constable aforesaid, will please attend, and exhibit their demands—and such as have paid him money will do well to attend and exhibit his receipts, to save them costs, as executions will issue against all for whom we pay money on account of the said Murdock's delinquency, unless they can shew his receipt or some other satisfactory reason why they should not be issued. This notice embraces collections within the Borough only—such as employed him to collect out of the Borough, have done it at their own risk.

JOHN SNYDER,
JOS. CANNON.
*Pittsburgh, 30th August,* 1816.

Last Notice.

THE delinquent Collectors of County Taxes in Allegheny county, previous to the beginning of the present year, who do not on or before the 15th of the present month settle off their respective duplicates, will be proceeded against (in the most summary manner) according to law.

Wm. Steele, *Treas'r.*
*September* 2, 1816.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday 25th inst. JOHN MORRISON, an apprentice to the House Carpenter Business. Said Morrison is about 19 years of age, fair hair, stout built.

The above reward but no charges will be given for apprehending said apprentice.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
*Pittsburgh, Sept.* 2, 1816.

# PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1816.


We learn from the Nashville Whig, that capt. James Burlesson and others to the number of 8 men, who had made a settlement on the south side of Tennessee river, were, on the night of the 11th inst. attacked by a party of Cherokee Indians, armed with guns and war clubs. The result was the death of three Indians and a fourth badly wounded. The white inhabitants of that part are represented to be in a distressing situation, most of them are moving, leaving their crops to the Indians, who are said to be in a menacing attitude. Capt. Burlesson with a party of 12 men were in pursuit of the Indians.

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*Latest form Spain.*—By the arrival at New York, of the ship *America*, Capt, De Koven, in 34 days from Cadiz, we learn, that Mr. ERVING the American Minister to the Spanish Court, who had passed some time in Paris, had arrived at Madrid. Captain De Koven states, that, letters from Madrid, dated five days before he sailed, were received, announcing that fresh troubles had broken out in the north of Europe, and that Russia had declared war against Prussia.—This information, if true, would indeed be interesting to the Commercial world. It has not, however, even the appearance of probability. We are not, at any time, to expect from Madrid, any late and correct intelligence from the north of Europe; and our advices from England to the middle of the last month afford no suggestion of any misunderstanding among the Northern Powers. Europe, most probably, will not long enjoy the blessings of Peace; but her present repose will not first be broken by a rupture between the Prussian and Russian Governments.—*Spec.*

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## A BLESSING OF DEMOCRACY.

*"A wise and frugal Government shall not take from the mouth of labour the bread it has earned."*

In a New-Jersey paper of the first of this month, Mr. Madison's tax-gatherers for the 3d and 4th collection districts in that state advertise a list of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE FARMS AND LOTS, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS, TO BE SOLD FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE U. STATES TAX.—Well may administration be able to replenish the empty purses of its dissolute and prodigal favourites, when it thus seizes upon, and sacrifices the hard earnings of the poor.

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A fire broke out in Salem on Sunday morning the 22d ult. Much damage, we are sorry to say, was done before it could be got under. Nineteen buildings were totally destroyed. The estimated loss we do not learn. It is said to be the greatest fire since 1774, which has occurred in that town.

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*From St. Thomas.*—Capt. Baker, of the British brig Rebecca arrived at New-York, from St. Thomas, states, that just before he sailed, he conversed with one of gen. Bolivar's officers, and was informed, that only about 200 of the patriotic expedition against Caraccas escaped with their leader to their vessels. The remainder of the little army, to the number of from six to eight hundred men, were put to the sword.

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*From the People's Friend.*

## QUESTION ANSWERED.

'A question is frequently asked, in the democratic papers, "Have we gained nothing by the war?"

Aye, Aye, we have gained much more than we well no what to do with. We have gained,

1st. A new tariff of duties, by which a double and treble tax is laid on sugar, tea, coffee, coarse cottons and woollen cloths, molasses and salt, and imported necessaries of life.

2d; A land tax, house tax, whiskey tax, stamp tax, and almost every tax under Heaven.

3d. About five thousand tax collectors, to be fed by the people, and to prey on their labours.

4th. A host of lazy officers, to be paid for lounging in the cities, and ten thousand mercenaries, to compose a standing army all to rob "the mouth of labour."

5th. About eighty millions of dollars addition to the public debt.

6th. A new president nominated for us by bribery and corruption—A president, piping hot, from Virginia.

7th. A system of paper credit—bank bills without specie, and a great paper mill, called a National Bank, intended in proper time to grind to powder all the state banks, and all the state rights and privileges.

8th. A good large, plump salary bill, by virtue of which Mr. Clay may set up his coach and four, General Smith may drink his Madeira and Champaigne, and Governor Wright live like a gentleman. "What else have we gained by the war?" Nothing at all.

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*Make way there for the witness, Mr. DUANE.*—I beg permission to introduce once more a witness, gentlemen, whom we call *State's evidence*; and I request your particular attention to his testimony. It is an ordinary occurrence in our criminal courts to produce the greatest rogues and knaves, (no disrespect to Mr. Duane is intended) to convict their associates; otherwise the greatest crimes would often go unpunished.

*From the Philadelphia Aurora, Aug. 17.*

"The last war may be fairly considered as it regards every thing—but the patience, hardihood and valor, of the line and the militia—one of the *worst* conducted, the *most* imbecile, inconstant, and confused in its designs, that the world ever saw.

"The system of loans (in the late war) was a most villainous systematic cheat, for *every man*, who was concerned, ought to be recorded in a register of infamy.—Imposture, perhaps, never ran such an uninterrupted career as for seven years past, in the general Government and that of Pennsylvania."

Perhaps no man is better qualified to speak the measures of the Administration, at the interesting period alluded to, than *Mr. DUANE*, as he received from the President the high and responsible appointment of Adjutant-General--A situation that gave him a commanding view of the whole ground. *Even Post.*

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Capt. Treadwell, arrived at Salem in 25 days from Gibraltar, states that the U. S. ship Washington sailed on the 8th July, for Naples, with Mr. Pinkney on board. The frigates Constellation and Java, and Erie sloop of war, followed on the 10th. Capt. T. spoke, July 30th, lat. 38, 15, long 40, 40, Swedish ship Speculation, 60 days from Rio Janeiro for Hamburgh—informed that the Portuguese were fitting out an expedition against the Patriots, consisting of several ships of the line and transports; that a number of French officers had arrived and joined the Patriots. The French Ambassador had arrived at Rio in a frigate.

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*New-York, August 25.*

The ship Robert Wain, from London, (ashore near the Hook,) rolled away her masts on Friday night, has bilged, and is full of water. $5000 in specie, and the passengers' baggage, were lost off the deck when her masts were carried away. If the weather should continue calm, the cargo may be got at, as there are lighters along side. A boat has brought up from her a box containing $9100 in specie.

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The subscription to the United States Bank is filled. One merchant of Philadelphia took the whole of the shares unsubscribed for, on the last meeting of the directors. That merchant is the democratic merchant *Stephen Girard*, whose whole subscription to the institution amounts to *three millions and one third of a million of dollars*; more than the whole subscription of the city of New York, or Boston, or Charleston, by upwards of a million of dollars. *Aurora.*

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AMOUNT

Of subscription to the Bank of the United States as it stands at the closing of the Books.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Philadelphia, - - | $ 8,861,600 |
| 2 | Baltimore, - - | 4,014,100 |
| 3 | Boston includ'g Portland, - | 2,605,900 |
| 4 | Charleston, - - | 2,593,600 |
| 5 | New York, - - | 2,001,200 |
| 6 | Richmond, - - | 1,693,700 |
| 7 | Washington City, - | 1,270,000 |
| 8 | Lexington, - - | 958,700 |
| 9 | Augusta, - - | 826,300 |
| 10 | Providence, - - | 741,900 |
| 11 | Middleton, (Con.) - | 587,300 |
| 12 | Wilmington, (Del.) - | 470,600 |
| 13 | Cincinnati, - - | 470,000 |
| 14 | New Orleans, - - | 315,000 |
| 15 | Raleigh, - - - | 258,300 |
| 16 | Trenton, - - - | 130,200 |
| 17 | Portsmouth, - - | 120,600 |
| 18 | Nashville, - - - | 53,600 |
| 19 | Vermont, - - - | 6,300 |
| | Total, | 23,000,000 |

[*Ibid.*

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## LAVALETTE.

By a passage in letters, from France to a friend in England, first published in London, May 1815, it would seem that Lavalette was the soul of the conspiracy that brought Bonaparte back from Elba to France. When Louis first came to the throne, M. Ferrand was made director-general of the posts. Of Ferrand the writer says, "As post-master-general, it was impossible to be more unfit for his place. His health alone disqualified him for it. Palsey struck, and in a lingering state, he had not the activity necessary of watching over his own house, much less, all the post-officers, messengers, and post-horses of the kingdom. His secretaries and clerks were all devoted to Lavalette, post-master-general under Bonaparte—and it was, by their means, that the conspirators carried on, for many months, their treasonable correspondence with the island of Elba. To such a point was Mr. Ferrand's negligence carried, that, in a secret committee of the House of Peers, a few days before the king left Paris, he was obliged to confess, that Lavalette, one of the principal conspirators, had been virtually post-master general, ever since the restoration."

If this be fact, it will account for the zeal manifested by the government of France, to bring Lavalette to punishment. Nor can the punishment of three months imprisonment, inflicted on the foreigners who effectuated the escape ot Lavalette, be deemed a hard one. We scruple whether, in the same circumstances, so light a punishment would have been inflicted, in England, or even in these United States. If Aaron Burr had been condemned to death, and been rescued by three Englishmen, they probably would have come off less easy. At any rate, there is a striking contrast between the government of Bonaparte and that of Louis. The former put to death a printer, for strictures published by him not in France but in Germany. The latter has punished with only a short imprisonment, three foreigners who, in the bosom of France, rescued and bore off a state prisoner under sentence of death; though the intercepted correspondence of one of the three (Gen. Wilson) evinced decided hostility to the existing government of France, and a strong wish for another revolution. *Con. Cour.*

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## POETRY.

The following verses by Lord BYRON, are probably as characteristic of the author's mind and manner, as any selection that can be made from the productions of his muse.—The same melancholy, and we may add the same sternness, distinguish him in *grief* as well as in *triumph*.—The last stanza is eminently beautiful and pathetic. The break, the exclamation with which it concludes, is equally the result of powerful feeling and the most chastened judgment:

### FAREWELL!

FAREWELL! if ever fondest prayer
For others weal availed on high,
Mine will not all be lost in air,
But waft thy name beyond the sky.
'Twere vain to speak, to weep, to sigh:
Oh! more than tears of blood can tell,
When wrung from guilt's expiring eye,
Are in that word—Farewell! Farewell!

These lips are mute, these eyes are dry;
But in my breast and in my brain,
Awake the pangs that pass not by,
The thought that ne'er shall sleep again.
My soul nor deigns nor dares complain,
Though grief and passion there rebel;
I only know we lov'd in vain—
I only feel—Farewell!—Farewell!

---


## W. Anderson & Co.

CORNER OF WOOD & WATER STREETS,
*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Prime Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Tea,
Shad and Herring,
Kentucky Tobacco,

ROLLED IRON, NAIL RODS, BAR IRON, LEAD, SHOT, NAILS, IRON WARE, &c.

*Pittsburgh, Sept.* 6. 2aw3t

## Gold Leaf.

A few PACKS BEST LARGE GOLD LEAF, For Sale very low, by

J. R. JONES,
*Sign Painter, First Street.*

*September* 6, 1816.

## Take Warning!

WHEREAS my wife MARY has left my bed and board without provocation, this is to forwarn the public not to trust her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN HERRON.

*Sept.* 4, 1816.

## Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, on the Coal Hill, two miles from Pittsburgh, (Brownsville road) a sandy coloured SOW, has a hole through the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS HOFFMAN.

Allegheny county, September 4, 1816

## Steubenville Cloth.

THE subscribers have received, and offer for Sale,

Six pieces of Cloth,

MANUFACTURED at Steubenville, well worth the particular attention of the public.

ON HAND,
*A well chosen assortment of*

Dry Goods and Hardware,

Which they are disposed to sell on the most liberal terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ & Co.
*In Wood, between First and Second Streets.*
*Pittsburgh, August* 31.—3mq

## H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

*H. Bonnet and Rouaud,*

*Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of*

SILK mantua, sattin, Cotton & silk velvet, Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewing balls, thread and silk,
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Callicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell, platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf. Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package only, (silk of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace excepted) which they will cut to accommodate every one who will favour them with their custom.

*September* 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for Sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares and Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.


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## AN ORDINANCE,

## Concerning Plays, Shows and Theatrical entertainments.

SECTION I.

Seal

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils Assembled,* That no person or persons shall be permitted to perform or exhibit any play, show, spectacle, or theatrical entertainment, within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, unless the same be of a decent and moral tendency, and unless he or they first obtain a license or permission from the Mayor of the City; and if any person or persons shall perform or exhibit any play, show, spectacle, or theatrical entertainment in the said City, without first obtaining the said license or permission, he, she or they so offending, on conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of Twenty Dollars for each offence.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the sum of Ten Dollars, for the use of the City, shall be paid for each license to exhibit any theatrical entertainment; and that the sum of Five Dollars, for the use of the City, shall be paid for a license to exhibit, for each day, any show, spectacle, or natural or artificial curiosity, where money may be demanded for admission; and that the fee to the Mayor for granting every such license, shall be Fifty Cents, to be paid by the person or persons who may obtain the same.

Section III *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of one or more of the City Constables, on being paid, each the sum of One Dollar, by the person or persons performing or exhibiting, to attend at the place of exhibition or performance, and preserve, during the same, peace and good order, and prevent any outrage, or disturbance of the harmony of the citizens.

Section IV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall employ or engage any minor or apprentice to take a part in, to play, perform, or exhibit in any play, show, spectacle, or theatrical entertainment in the said city, without first having obtained the permission of both the parent and master of such minor or apprentice, or when there is not both a parent and master of such minor or apprentice, then the consent of either one or the other, as the case may be, he she, or they so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Forty Dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
*President Common Council.*

*Attest.*—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
*President Select Council.*

*Attest.*—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

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## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE MILTENBERGER & WILLIAM KEPNER, trading under the firm of

*William Kepner & Co.*

Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th inst. All those who have any demands against said firm, or are in any manner indebted, will please call and settle the same with WILLIAM KEPNER, who is duly authorised.

GEO: MILTENBERGER.
WILLIAM KEPNER.

*August* 23, 1816.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on by WILLIAM KEPNER, at the old stand, corner of Market and Front streets.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or stolen from my pasture, on or about the 8th inst. a dun MARE, 5 or 6 years old, handsome made. Also, taken out of the same pasture, a dark BROWN HORSE, a bob tail, well gaited, 8 years old, 14 hands and better high.—Whoever takes up said 'Strays, or either, shall receive TEN DOLLARS each, to be delivered to WM. DEAL, or ANDREW MILLER, Pittsburgh, or information given to

MOSES MIDDLESWATH,
*Chartier's Creek, 9 miles from Pittsburgh.*
*August* 28, 1816.

## DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

### Anti-Bilious Pills,

*Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.*

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery, Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

*The above valuable Medicine is Sold* ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
*at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.*

## Fresh Summer Goods.

he Subscriber has just received a small assortment of FRESH SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of

LONG blue and yellow Nankeens, and fine white Jeans
Black silk, fringed, Canton and checked handkerchiefs
Silk bandano, flag, cotton and Madras do.
Super 6-4 white, and 7-8 black cambrick muslin
Fine and superfine cotton shirtings, and India do.
Domestic cotton stripes and plaids, and bombazetts assorted colours
Black velvet and silver grey velvet cords
Broadcloths, cassimers and sattinetts
Damask silk shawls, Virginia and sattins.
A small fresh assortment of HARDWARE
*Also, on hand, a very considerable and general variety of*
DRY GOODS, HARDWARES, QUEENSWARES GLASSWARE, BOOKS, AND STATIONARY, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.
*AND*
100 dozen best cut and dry Tobacco, very suitable for retailers
150 do. low priced pocket, pen, & Barlow knives
100 cards of Beads assorted, and 40 reams Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
10 barrels prime old Cherry Bounce
A small assortment of Barr Iron, and German, Crowley and blister Steel
Children's Morrocco hats per dozen
Inkpowder and Blackball
Powder, best flour of Mustard, Butter and Rosin, by the keg
An invoice of woolen made up Cloathing, and Roram and Wool Hats, &c.
To be Sold at the lowest current market prices for Cash, or approved Notes or Barter.
Every attention paid to Customers, and the smallest favours thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged.

ISAAC HARRIS,
*Diamond, Pittsburgh*

August 9, 1816.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce kept for Sale, and taken in exchange for Goods, at fair market prices. 6t.

N. B. The WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. James Adams, and Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Jail Alley, to Rent for one or two years, very low. Enquire of Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT, or of the subscriber. I. H.

## The Real Estate of

*STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.*

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided intosmall Lots of from five, six, ten and twelveacres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

## Public Sale of LAND, ON THE *RIVER OHIO.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

### *"Graham's Station,"*

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 600 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses there on have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*

Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

*A LOT OF GROUND*, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feetfront each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

*THREE LOTS OF GROUND* in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on FrontStreet, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot willbe Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of he property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

## *Jeremiah Neave & Son,*

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

### Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

## Flour & Corn.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. inform the public, that they have on hand a large quantity of WHEAT, and will be able to make FRESH FLOUR—theyhave also a large quantity of CORN which will be sold either in the Grain, or Ear, or Ground.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, 17th July, 1816.

## *COLUMBIAN* STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establisinmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

### Steam Engine Factory;

AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
*ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;*
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A

### Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

## Wants a Situation,

A Young Man who is willing to take a tour to New Orleans or any part of the United States, and take charge of any reputable business. A line addressed to B. F. and left at Mr. JAS. CARGILL'S Inn, upper ferry, Allegheny river, will meet with immediate attention. Satisfactory references willbe given.

*Pittsburgh, August* 30, 1816.

## Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership of JAMES BROWN and MORRIS B. BELKNAP, trading under the firm of JAMES BROWN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of accounts will be attended to at their former stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, by M. B. BELKNAP, and Mr. THOMAS B. BROWN, who are authorised to settle the same.

JAMES BROWN.
M. B. BELKNAP.

*Pittsburgh, August* 24, 1816.

## Latshaw & M'Millan,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

### 175 kegs Kentucky Tobacco of

a good quality,
6 hogsheads Leaf do.
3,000lbs. Bacon,
200 Barrels Connemaugh Salt.
Also—a general assortment of TIN WARE.
Pittsburgh, August 22, 1816. 4t.

## Mrs. and Miss Brevost

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have experienced, inform the Citizens, that having procured assistance in several branches of Education, they are able to attend in their *School for Young Ladies* to a greater number of Pupils than has heretofore been admitted.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

## DENTIST.

AS E. PARMLY intends to leave this City as soon as the 10th of September, he informs those that are in want of his services that he will wait on them at MRS. MERCER'S Boarding House, Market street, or at their houses if applied to previous to that time.

He proffers to the public his professional services in all the different diseases to which the teeth are liable, and the careful performance of every surgical operation occurring in Dentistry, viz:

In cleansing the teeth an operation highly commendable, without exception, for its imparting to the teeth the highest lustre of beauty, and not only securing sound teeth against any diseases but also ones tainted, against the further progress of decay.

In filling decayed teeth and in plugging hollow ones, both operations not less recommendable as they tend not only to obviate the pain and disagreeable smell attending decayed teeth, but render them fit for their usual and ordinary services.

In setting artificial teeth either single or in setts, being not only a perfect imitation of natural teeth but answering all their useful purposes. Former deficiencies are thus rendered imperceptible while the remaining teeth, by the most careful mode of fixing the artificial ones obtain more stability and are kept in a better state of preservation.

*Pittsburgh, August* 30. 3tq

## Mrs. Howard,

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that owing to a serious indisposition, she was unable to commence the FEMALE ACADEMY as promised in her advertisement of last month. She now has the pleasure of assuring her friends and the public, that her health is so far restored that she has reasonable expectations of being able to open her Institution by the first of September next.

Those inclined to favour her undertaking, are invited to apply at Mrs. Rippey's, corner of Front and Ferry Streets

The Academy will be established in the room over Messrs. Algeos' Store.

August 19, 1816.

## A Partner Wanted.

THE Subscriber having made considerable improvements to his Works, is induced to offer to a respectable Capatilist, a joint concern.

When it is considered the large amount of the Article forwarded to this place from different parts of the Union, and the amount thereby drawn away of Cash, which ought to circulate at home, it must be acknowledged that the PITTSBURGH

### Soap and Candle Manufactory,

wants only the aid of capital to render it respectable and productive.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, 19th August, 1816. 2awtf

N. B. It is requested none but principals will apply.

## WILLIAMS'S

### Wholesale and Retail Store,

*Market, between 3d & 4th streets.*

### SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra superfine blue and black cloth | Extra and common calicoes |
| Fine and coarse do, | Do. furniture do. |
| Coatings & casinetts | Furniture dumity |
| Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted | Cambrick do. |
| Coarse stockinetts | Gingham |
| Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c. | Fancy muslins |
| Pelisse cloths & flannel | Cambrick do. |
| | 4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Leventine silks | Italian & Canton crapes |
| Florences | Large assortment silk shawls and hand'kfs. |
| Shenshaws | |
| Mantuas | Long and short silk gloves |
| Florentines | |
| Chinnells | Silk hose |
| Sasenells | Laces, &c. &c. |

GROCERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coffee | Rice |
| Teas | Allspice |
| Copperas | Pepper |
| Allum | Cinnamon |
| Madder | Cloves |
| Indigo | Nutmegs |
| Segars | Tobacco. |
| Chocolate | |

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

### New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

### Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

## Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land*, situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 150 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm*, containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

## To the Public.

GEORGE EVANS has taken into partnership BENJAMIN E. FOOTE, in a Commercial Establishment, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, where business will be conducted by B. E. Foote, under the stile of

### *Evans & Foote,*

Who have on hand a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE, and
GROCERIES.
They have also just received,
20 Kegs of BUTTER,
109 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
A quantity of BACON, and
WHISKEY,
Which will be sold wholesale or retail.

N. B. Goods will be received for Sale on the usual commission.

GEORGE EVANS,
BENJAMIN E. FOOTE.

Pittsburgh, 17th July, 1816. 3m

## MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, to deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*